

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 16.711, 155.969)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 16.711, 155.969)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 16.878, 155.379)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0E2CC
RGB	192, 226, 204
RGB Percent	75%, 89%, 80%
CMY	0.2468, 0.1134, 0.1997
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.10, 0.11
HSL	141°, 37%, 82%
HSV	141°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	59.8759, 70.0064, 67.5243
YIQ	213.3260, -13.2020, -14.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

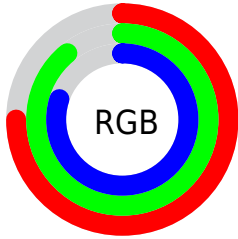
Format	Color
RYB	192, 217, 226
Decimal	12640972
CIELab	87.00, -15.34, 7.03
CIElCh	87, 16.878, 155.379
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3033, 0.3546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290831052 (0xFFC0E2CC)
YUV	213.3260, -4.5977, -18.7029
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -18.6839, 10.7199

Details

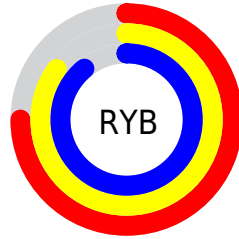
The CIELCh color $87, 16.878, 155.379$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81, 17.034, 337.592$, and the grayscale version is $85, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 2.081, 199.592$, and $67, 17.126, 155.496$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85, 28.102, 154.470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 5.632, 156.213$.

Distribution



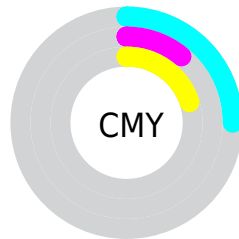
- Red (75%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 16.878, 155.379 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 87, 16.878, 155.379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87, 16.878,
155.379


 87, 16.878,
155.379


 100, 16.878,
155.379


 77, 16.878,
155.379

 67, 16.878,
155.379

 57, 16.878,
155.379

 47, 16.878,
155.379

 37, 16.878,
155.379

 27, 16.878,
155.379

 17, 16.878,

155.379

■ 7, 16.878, 155.379

■ 0, 16.878, 155.379

■ 87, 16.878,
155.379

■ 87, 16.878,
155.379

■ 85, 28.102,
154.470

■ 89, 5.632, 156.213

■ 84, 39.141,
153.437

■ 91, 5.518, 336.771

■ 83, 49.810,
152.254

■ 93, 15.268,
332.817

■ 81, 59.905,
150.897

■ 93, 18.090,
325.052

■ 81, 69.220,

149.348

■ 80, 77.576,
147.599

■ 79, 84.847,
145.666

■ 79, 90.984,
143.597

■ 79, 93.680,
142.589

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



87, 16.878, 155.379



81, 17.034, 337.592

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87, 16.878, 155.379



87, 16.878, 205.379



87, 16.878, 335.379



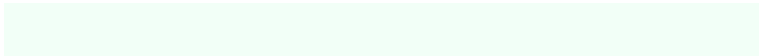
87, 16.878, 25.379

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87, 16.880, 155.378



99, 6.158, 156.214



88, 18.200, 122.868



53, 4.204, 156.152



0, 0.000, 0.000



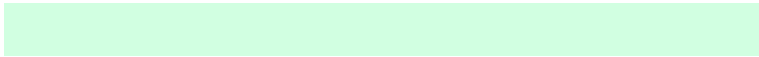
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87, 16.880, 155.378



96, 22.283, 155.110



87, 12.165, 185.902



46, 6.322, 155.846



63, 77.020, 142.965



16, 28.809, 147.268

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81, 17.034, 337.592



89, 22.519, 337.838



81, 13.037, 8.518



44, 6.364, 337.152



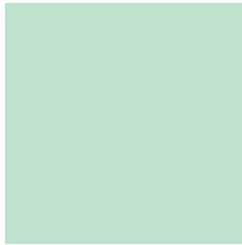
39, 67.769, 348.868



7, 28.443, 344.558

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 16.878, 155.379 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 16.878, 155.379 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

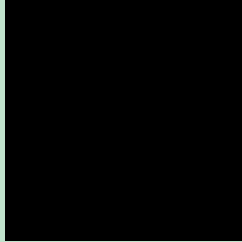
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

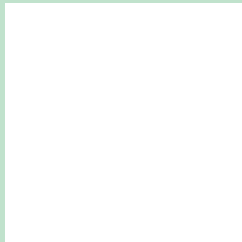
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 16.878, 155.379

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 16.878, 155.379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 16.878, 155.379.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

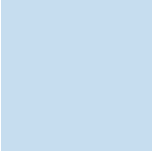
Dichromacy



Original Color
87, 16.878, 155.379

Protanopia
87, 9.956, 89.606

Deuteranopia
87, 12.055, 27.652



Tritanopia
87, 12.036, 250.824

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 16.878, 155.379

Protanomaly
87, 10.163, 121.921

Deuteranomaly
87, 5.977, 80.116

Tritanomaly
87, 9.421, 208.462

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 16.878, 155.379

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 6.323, 157.540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 16.878, 155.379 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(192, 226, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 226, 204)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 226, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 226, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 16.878, 155.379 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(192, 226, 204) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 226, 204) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 226, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 226, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 226, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 226,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 16.878, 155.379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 226, 204) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
226, 204) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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